

late, 1 in. broad or often broader, petals narrow, twice as long as wide. Fruit very variable, often consisting of a few drupelets, frequently bearing profuse edible fruit, which is globose, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. or over in diameter.

Type station: Southington, Connecticut, twenty rods west of the railroad bridge over the Quinnipiac River near the Plainville line. Abundant in Southington, Bristol, Plainville and neighboring towns and in Southern New England generally.

This species is intended to include not only the plants which closely resemble the type, but also many others which cannot be placed with any species yet described. They are too large, strong, erect, and fruitful as well as too strongly armed to be placed with *R. semisetosus*. These characters and the general appearance of the new canes indicate the relationship of these plants to the high blackberries especially to small forms of *R. Andrewsianus*.

R. HISPIDUS L. Common. The delicate forms predominate, though some peculiar ones occur. A careful examination would probably lead to the discovery of a great number.

Most of the Connecticut Rubi are included in the above enumeration but in nearly all localities odd forms are to be found that cannot easily be placed. Many of them seem to have no second station. Of the peculiar tall forms some have considerable resemblance to *R. Canadensis* L. and *R. pergratus* Blanchard but both of these species are rare so far as known, though there are considerable areas in the northeastern and northwestern parts of the state which botanists have examined but little where the plants in question may occur in greater number and be nearer normal.

WESTMINSTER, VERMONT.

NOTES ON CONNECTICUT PLANTS.—*Phaseolus perennis*, Walt. This species, which was lost sight of by our Connecticut botanists for many years, has been reported in recent volumes of RHODORA from three stations in the southwestern section of the state. Two of these stations are near the borders of salt marshes, while the third is adjacent to a "scarcely brackish" marsh. A new station, discovered by me Sept. 28, 1906, in the town of Franklin, is of interest as showing the species growing under different conditions, and also as extending its range sixty miles farther toward the east. This station is twenty

miles inland from Long Island Sound, and just below the brow of a hill which rises to an elevation of five hundred feet above the sea level. Here in a sheltered, sunny location, along the base of a low cliff, the plant has found a congenial home and exhibits great vigor of growth, many of the racemes being fifteen inches in length. The station follows the line of the cliff for several rods.

Hierochloe borealis, Roem. & Schultes. In Connecticut this is essentially a species of the coast, and it is seldom found elsewhere. It occurs, however, in several bogs and meadows in Franklin, and it is abundant in one of them. These stations are noteworthy from being twenty miles back from the coast, in a typical hill town. Specimens gathered here do not differ noticeably from those collected in saline situations. In RHODORA vi. 104, this species is reported from Willoughby, Vermont, where it is said to be rare.

Eatonia Dudleyi, Vasey. This species appears to be better represented in southern Connecticut than has been supposed to be the case. In RHODORA vii. 68, I called attention to its frequent occurrence about New Haven. It is equally frequent in southeastern Connecticut. On several tramps last June through Franklin and adjacent towns, I found it in nearly every locality where one would naturally look for *Eatonia*, and it was often the prevailing species of this genus. It is not wholly confined to woodlands, for it grows in profusion in one place beside the New London Northern Railroad, where there is absolutely no shade, the trees having been cut away several years ago. The plants at this station are robust and very pubescent.

Cuscuta compacta, Juss. This species grows along all the principal streams of Franklin, and is by no means rare here.—R. W. WOODWARD, New Haven, Connecticut.

NEWLY OBSERVED STATIONS FOR MASSACHUSETTS PLANTS.

C. H. KNOWLTON.

DURING the past season I have made many botanical excursions in various directions from Boston, with some very interesting results. Messrs. William P. Rich and H. A. Purdie have been my companions on several of these trips, and the plants mentioned below are all represented by specimens in my herbarium, while many are also in